Numb. 3845

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday September 14. to Thursday September 17. 1702.

*Whitehall, Sept* 15.

THis day we received Letters by an Expreſs directly from Her Majeſty's Fleet commanded by Sir *George Rooke*, which bring the following Accounts.

*From Port St. Mary's near* Cadiz, Aug. 24. *N. S.* The 15th inſtant his Grace the Duke of *Ormond*, with the Forces under his Command, landed in the Bay of *Bulls*, about a Mile to the left of Fort St. *Catherine*, which played upon our Men all the while with their Cannon, but without doing any other Miſchief than wounding 3 or 4 Soldiers. The firſt that landed were 1200 Granadiers, commanded by the Baron *de Pallant* and the Earl of *Donegall*; the Landing was ſo difficult, that very few, if any, got dry ashore. Some Horſe appeared in ſeveral places on the riſing Grounds, upon whom our light Frigats, which for that purpoſe were ordered near the Shore, played continually with their Guns. An Officer of Note, ſaid to be a Lieutenant-General, who commanded 3 or 4 Squadrons of the *Spaniſh* Horſe, came down with 30 Men (not being able to perſwade any more to make ſo bold an Attempt) in a very reſolute manner with Sword in hand upon 50 of the *Engliſh* who were juſt got on ſhore, and very wet, but they received the *Spaniards* ſo warmly, that their Commander immediately fell with 7 or 8 of his Company, whereupon the reſt retired. As ſoon as the Forces were landed, his Grace ſent a Drummer to Summon the Fort of St. *Catherine*, but the Governor refuſed to Surrender. The 16th, the whole Army marched to a Camp marked out for them near *Rotta*, a Town about a League to the left of our Landing-place, which we poſſeſs'd our ſelves of without any oppoſition, moſt of the Inhabitants being fled; but ſuch ſtrict Orders had been given againſt Plundering, or giving them any Offence, that they were thereby encouraged to return, and appear highly ſatisfied with the Moderation of his Grace, and of the Forces under his Command. We found here ſome Cannon mounted on the Walls, and about 1000 Fire-Arms in a private Houſe. The three following days were employed in landing our Artillery, Ammunition, Bagage, *&c.* The 20th, in the evening, the Army decamped, in order to take in Port St. *Mary* and Fort St. *Catherine* a Garriſon of 300 Men under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel *Nowton*, of the Guards, being left at *Rotta* to ſecure that Place. About a League from the Camp, at a Defilee, ſome *Spaniſh* Horſe, to the number of 600, as a Deſerter aſſured us the next morning, fired upon our advanced Guards, and Lieutenant-Colonel *Gore* of the Dragoons had his Horſe killed under him, and received a Shot through his Coat and Saddle, but ſome Granadiers being ordered to ſupport them, the Enemy retired. Here the Army made a halt, and lay upon their Arms till break of day, and then marched on in 4 Lines, and we ſoon diſcovered 6 Squadrons of the Enemy's Horſe, who retreated when our advanced Guards came within Shot of them; ſo the 21ſt, about 10 in the morning, we came to Port St. *Mary's*, and here about 120 Men, whereof 20 were Officers, having got into a Houſe, made ſome oppoſition, but ſoon yielded themſelves Priſoners at War, and we met with no other Reſiſtance in this Place. Lieutenant-Colonel *Pierce* of the Guards was commanded with a Detachment of the Granadiers to attack the Fort of St. *Catherine*, and ſoon beat the Enemy from their Outworks notwithſtanding their continual firing, whereupon the Garriſon retired into a round Tower, but upon bringing down two Field-pieces againſt them, they ſurrendred at diſcretion. A Council of War is to be held this day, to conſider of proper Meaſures for attacking *Cadiz*.

*From on board the Royal Sovereign in the Bay of Bulls, Aug.* 26. On Sunday the 8th inſtant in the morning we made Cape St. *Vincent*. On Monday the Prince of Heſſe, with 2 *Engliſh* Frigats from *Lisbon*, joined us off of Lagos, and on Wedneſday we anchored about 2 Leagues to the South-weſt of Cadiz. The next day it was agreed at a Council of War to make the Deſcent in the Bay of *Bulls*, which was done on Saturday the 19th with the loſs of 15 or 20 *Engliſh* and Dutch Seamen that were drowned, and ſome Boats were overſet by the Surge of the Sea, it blowing then very freſh. The next morning our Men marched to Rotta. Monday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday were taken up in landing the Horſe, Artillery, *&c.* and on Thurſday the Army marched to Port St. Mary's; and on Saturday the 22d they reduced Fort St. Catherine, our Bomb-Veſſels contributed much to this Succeſs, by throwing the day before 120 Shells into the place. On Sunday the 23d, Sir Stafford Fairborne, with 10 *Engliſh* and 6 Dutch Ships of 60 and 70 Guns was ordered into the Bay of Cadiz, and with ſome Frigats to protect from the French Galleys the Bomb-Veſſels which were deſigned for the bombarding of that place; His Grace the Duke of Ormond was of opinion, That it would be better for the Service to delay the bombarding till he could advance with the Army near to the Town in order to attack it at the ſame time, which was agreed to. At our coming hither, we found there were in Cadiz Bay 3 or 4 French Men of War of about 60 Guns, and 8 Galleys, who retired above the Puntals, before the entrance whereof they have ſunk ſeveral great Ships, and, it is thought, have entirely ruined that Harbour. Some of our Men of War having been ſent to the Coaſt of Barbary, ſeveral Moors came on board them in Sir Jeremy Smith's Bay, and told the Captains, That there are conſiderable quantities of Proviſions ſent to Tanger to ſupply the Fleet, if there be occaſion; and that Orders are lodged there accordingly.

*Portland Road, Sept* 13. Capt. Harding, Commander of Her Majeſty's Ship the Dunwich, is arrived here with Letters from the Fleet. The day he parted from the Bay of Cadiz, which was Saturday the 29th of Auguſt, having little Wind, he heard firing of Bombs and great Guns all that day, and ſuppoſes it was an Attack made upon the Fort, oppoſite to Puntal Caſtle.

*Venice, Sept.* 1. The Senate has made Signior *Marco Loredano* Proveditore-General of their Fleet. We hear, ſeveral Reinforcements are coming up from *Germany* by the way of *Trent* to join the Imperial Army commanded by Prince *Eugene*. The Chevalier *de Fourbin* is ſaid to be with his Squadron at *Ancona*; and the Count *de Toulouſe*, with the *French* Men of War under his Command, are ſtill at *Meſſina*. Letters from *Naples* of the 22d paſt ſay, he was expected there in few days.

*Copenhagen, Sept.* 10. Letters from Sweden give an account, that the Muſcovites with part of their Army were fallen into Ingria, and had defeated General Croniort, who had been left with 4000 Men to guard that part of the Country; of whom 300 were ſaid to be killed, and that the Province of Finland lay open to the Depredations of the Enemy.

*Berlin, Sept.* 16. There is an Account from Warſaw of the 8th Inſtant, that the King of Poland was ſtill with his Army near Sendomir. They write from Libau of the 7th, that a Body of the Muſcovites was near Cockenhauſen, with intent, as was ſuppoſed, to paſs the Duna, that they had two other Bodies of Forces towards Mariembourg, and a fourth in Ingria.

*Francfort, Sept.* 17. The French Garriſon of Landau went out the 12th Inſtant in purſuance of the Capitulation, and is marching under a Convoy of 300 Imperial Horſe to Marſhal Catinat's Army, which lies at preſent between Fort Louis and Druſenheim. The Imperial Army is ſtill encamped near Croonweiſſembourg. They write from Ratisbonne, that the three Colleges of the Imperial Diet being informed of the Elector of Bavaria's Proceedings in ſeizing Ulm, have reſolved to deſire the Emperor to expreſs effectually his Reſentment of this Enterprize, which they call a Breaking of the Peace of the Empire, and to oblige him to evacuate that City without any delay, that they may not be obliged to proceed againſt him in the Methods preſcribed by the Conſtitutions of the Empire. And that they have alſo writ to the King of the Romans to deſire he will aſſiſt that free Imperial City with his Forces as much as the preſent Poſture of the publick Affairs will permit. In the mean time we hear that Elector demands 60000 Dollars of that City upon ſome old Pretenſions, and ſeems to threaten Augsbourg likewiſe.

How-